M. RAPLEE, DIRECTOR OF THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

HONOLULU:

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3, 1870. BY AUTHORITY.



A REQUEST having been made to this Department by His Excellency the Minister Resident of the United States, that Jonathan S. Christic, Jr., of New Jersey, he recognized as Vice Consul of the United States, at the port of Honolulu. Notice is hereby given that the said Jonathan S. Christie, Jr., has been authority accordingly. C. C. HARRIS.

Minister for Poreign Affairs.

Novice is hereby given, that Monsleur Then. Ballieu, Consul and Commissioner of H. I. M. the Emthe request of the said Fr. Aug. Schaefer, and all respect his authority in that behalf, C. C. Hannis,

Minister for Foreign Affairs. Honolulu, July, 21 1870.

APPRINTERNY BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.-H. B. Bitchesek, Esqr., has been appointed Inspector Code and to regulate the Bureau of Public Instruction," passed January 10th A. D. 1865. By order of the Board of Education,

W. Jas. SMITH. Honolulu, Aug. 1st 1870. Secretary. Tax Assessors for the year 1870 :

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South Kobala		S. C. Wilt
AND THE RESIDENCE		C. K. Hap
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Hamakua		3. D. Haleman
	KAUAL	44 (41 (40)

Habens Corpus.

... F. Sinchir.

Five years ago, the Chilian vessel Mathe much vannted private enterprise plan, no rubbing it out. by a gentleman named Rogers, under an Many people in the United States be-

daty to persuade these men that they were know a Coolie when they see him! The with such oils, accidents would only occur not bound to serve the remaining three chances, however, are, that the good as the result of gross earelessness on the Prussia, to exact that Prince Hobenzollern's renounyears of their contract, and therefore, on people of that State will soon come to the part of those who use them. The adul- cement be made perpetual, and that the Royal veto the 20th day of June last, they left the acumen equal to spotting a Coolie, with- terations of kerosene, and the frauds prac- be applied to any Spanish approach to the Prince plantation in a body, but were soon arrest- out any help from this quarter of the ticed by those who deal in the article, ed and brought before the Police Magis- globe. The working men, whose craft is (though exactly by whom is not clear,) an Aide-de Camp that he had no further commun trate of Hilo, who after a due hearing, sen- threatened by the irruption of the Chi- have caused public attention to be drawn tenced them to be confined at hard labor nese, dub them as Coolies, every time, and to the subject, and it has brought out Government itself demanded of France the recall of until they should consent to return to charge them with being iniquitous intru- various suggestions bearing on the protheir employers to work out their contracts. ders; the politicians are certain that they | tection of life and property. Afterward, counsel for the Chinamen hit are Coolies; while other classes of the Comupon what seemed to them an expedient, monwealth are somewhat mixed, as to the letin, contains information on this subject: namely, to get out a writ of Habeas Cor- proper descriptive appellation. ons from the Supreme Court, and one was The contracts under which the North selected as a test case, with the design of Adams Chinese serve, are set forth in the reviewing the whole proceedings, judge- N. Y. Tribune, thus: ment and law, by means of that process. "Seventy-five men are engaged. A foreman to Accordingly, they set forth in their peti- keep them in order and up to their work, provide for tion that the contract under which the their needs, and command them generally, at \$60 a man had labored for five years, was not month, and two cooks, who not also as counsellors signed by him at all, nor read to him, but the wages of laborers, are all the non-producing memwas put into his hand after getting to sea; bers of the company. The rost will all stand at the that he went on board the ship with the bench and make shoes.' They will receive \$25 per intention of proceeding to California, or month each the first year, and \$26 a month the rest some other foreign country, to accumulate tion to this, and to the expense of bringing them here, a fortune in a few years; (the gentleman Mr. Sampson supplies the heat for their cooking, and who constructed this petition omitted to their banks, ranged in four tiers at about the distance state that the philanthropic individual of an ordinary sleeping-car, and furnished with mutwho chartered the ship had agreed to give boarding themselves according to their own taste and this Chinaman his passage, out of pure fancy. The employer has advanced money to furnish them with bats, under-clothing, stockings, dishes better his fortune, and did not mention sthough most of these they brought with them,) and how the man was to pay hispassage, prohow the man was to pay hispassage, provided the same was not given him out of pure philanthropy.) It farther sets forth that Mr. Metcalf is dead, and therefore, that Mr. Metcalf is dead, and therefore, though he had agreed to serve Rogers,

said Rogers might direct him to serve, he ought to be free from the remainder of upon it says:

ought to be free from the remainder of upon it says: his contract. They likewise set forth that the contract was contrary to the 11th Article of the Constitution, which prohibits unvoluntary servitude except for crime. (The contract itself sets forth that it was

entered into voluntarily.) The Court, however, ruled that they could not go into an examination of those matters which had been, or might have been examined and passed upon by the inferior Court, but under a writ of Habeas Corous, but could only examine whether the man was holden by a Court of competent jurisdiction, administering that jurisdiction in a lawful way.

Mr. Harris and Mr. Stanley opposed the application, which was supported by Mr. Thompson and Mr. Jones. Our cotemrecognized as Vice Consul aforesaid, and all persons porary says Mr. Harris appeared there in are required to take notice of this fact and respect his his character of Attorney-at-Law. To a certain extent this is true, inasmuch as, if Mr. Harris had not belonged to the legal profession, he probably would not have appeared there at all; but he did not apperor of the French, has taken charge of the Consu- pear as paid counsel, but to defend the iste of H. M. the King of Italy, during the absence rights of the children of a deceased of Fr. Aug, Schaufer, Esquire, Consul of Italy, at friend, in accordance with a promise expersons are required to take notice of this fact, and acted from him by that friend who was at the time in a dying condition.

Servile Labor.

about the Coolie invasion.

quote from Mr. Lyon's personal friend.] at law for accidents through their use. "The work-people, generally, are bitterly even Congress itself has heard of the oils. strangers in North Adams, and has listened their coming." The correspondent of the osene. The lamps ought always to be cries the Ministers accompanied the Emperor to St. of Williams College, says "They are of a The empty space in the lamp, above the the Province in place of McMahon. the Professor could have seen it. We do used up through burning, the flame may W. Lillisdam.

Geo. H. Dole. not pretend to know if the Massachusetts ignite the vapor and burst the lamp. We is prepared for distribution throughout the German tador arrived here, having on board some dom. If he has his passage paid across that would have burned the dwelling but will take the field to person. fifty Chinese engaged at Macao to pro- the sea, he is a Coolie, "sure pop," and if for the timely observation of the mishap eeed to these Islands, or to Peru as cir- he chances to be working under a written by others. cumstances might determine. The advent agreement, made in or out of China, for of these men, who were brought here under a term of years, he is a Coolie, and there's temperature at which it will flash and

agreement to serve him or whosoever else lieve that Coolieism is getting a footing oils that shall be safe for ordinary use. he might require them to serve, for the in the States on the Atlantic slope, as they The poorer oils readily ignite by a match, space of eight years. The Board of Im- verily believe that in California, and on migration objected to the landing of these the Pacific slope, it has been domiciled for the best kerosene can not be so lighted in men, because they had been brought here several years past. They believe that the open air. This liability to ignition Because International Research Internatio without their authority, and, indeed, con- Chinese taken thither, under contracts, can only be eliminated by repeated distrary to their express orders; and a far- have served out their terms in labor tillation of the crude oil; and to in- and persists that Prussia shall formally disavow the ther cause of objection was, because they which would have been servile, in the insure that this shall be done, the law in candidature. The King of Prussia formally refuses. were contracted for eight years, whilst the apprehension of most men except that the United States requires that the oil more extravagant demands from France. Board was only authorizing contracts for it was expended on railroad building. shall stand the flashing test of 110 defive years. The law, it will be remem- So many of the Massachusetts population grees, Fah.; in England, 100 degrees still crowded by Government despatches, and the bered, permits contracts to be made for now believe that they have got live Coolies Fah. For oil in a properly constructed Brutts July 14th - The disconting of ten years, but, as we have said above, the in their midst. We do not take it upon lamp to be heated up to 100, or 110 de- of Prussia scens to be calm, serious and resolute Board has never permitted more than five ourselves, as the Advertiser does, to deny grees, is so improbable an occurrence, to fight for national honor. The Burnon Zellung years on contracts made under their su- the fact, seeing that they declare it for that oils which will stand these flashing Some persons recently deemed it their they, of that highly educated State, don't if the public could always be furnished ble

and advisors, being men of rank and experience, at of the three years they are bound to stay. In additresses. All the rest the men themselves provide,

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE his heirs and assigns, or any person whom setts or not, is Mr. Sampson's business, one falls 15, and the other 17 degrees below it. Either lity, but not necessarily lead to war, as it is simply said Rogers might direct him to serve he not ours. The Town Williams

"A bill introduced by Senator Wilson with the title 'To prohibit Contracts for Servile Labor' is pending in the Senate Judiciary Committee. It proposes that 'every contract for labor, any part of the consideration of which shall be the money for passage or transportation advanced or secured for any alice from any months, or enforce or attempt to enforce such con- ler, in closing his report to the New York Board of upon conviction thereof, by information or indictment in the District Circuit Court of the United States, shall in the District Circuit Court of the United States, shall be punished by a fine not less than one thousand dollars, logethers and not more than five thousand dollars, logether with the costs of the proscention. If this bill keer with the costs of the proscention. If this bill keer with the costs of the prosecution." If this bill kecomes a lase, the North Adams experiment with the Chinese will at once come to grief,"

The Whig is of the opinion that the

contract is one for servile labor. However, the Massachusetts Coolie is none of our matter, and we leave its discussion to the Advertiser, whose wisdom has so often expended itself upon what it says is Hawaiian Coolieism, and which, without doubt, will be loaned free of charge to the Editors of the Bay State, if they fail in dealing correctly with their little elephant.

Merosene.

Not a few persons who use Kerosene We are happy to learn from the P. C. that it is a somewhat dangerous oil to lier. It is thought to be doubtful if the other great Advertiser of last Saturday that there burn in their dwellings. It is not a per-General of Schools, pursuant to Section 11 of an Act are no no Coolies in Massachusetts. We feetly safe article, and, unfortunately, it is milities "An Act to repeat Chapter 10 of the Civil supposed from what we read in the late not within the power of the buyer by the 15th of July. No action was taken upon the papers, that seventy-five such characters any easy test within his reach, to protect resolution to pay \$300,000, to an Australian steam had made their appearance in the town of himself against purchasing, unawares, the North Adams, in that State, and because low proof oils. He must depend on the maker's reputation for honesty, for the fact that the oil is up to proof-test, and upon the retailers, that the oil sold is from the maker whose trade-mark it bears. The lower grades of kerosene are nearly as dangerous as nitro-glycerine; are most unfit for lamps, and so liable to ignite and explode, that the retailer who sells them to the community ought to be held liable at law for accidents through their use.

Fortunately for our community, none of these really dangerous oils are brought.

Rome, July 13th.—In the Council, to-day, when the vote on infallibility was counted, there were 601 Fathers present; many on leave of absence had been retailers present; many on leave of absence had been retailers present; many on leave of absence had been retailers present; many on leave of absence had been retailers present; many on leave of absence had been retailers present; many on leave of absence had been retailers, that the oil sold is from the vote on infallibility was counted, there were 601 Fathers present; many on leave of absence had been retailers, that the oil sold is from the vote on infallibility was counted, there were 601 Fathers present; many on leave of absence had been retailers, that the oil sold is from the vote on infallibility was counted, there were 601 Fathers present; many on leave of absence had been retailers, that the oil sold is from retailers present; many on leave of absence had been retailers, that the oil sold is from retailers present; many on leave of absence had been recalled. Those on the opposition side were greatly agitated. The spectators were especially demonstrative and the gens d'armes were obliged to keep them back. Every Father voted aloud as his name was called.

Another sitting will be held and an effort be made to personale the discounting members to reconsider them back. Every Father voted aloud as his name was called.

London, July 15th.—The latervention of the Great Powers for peace has been ineffectual, and vaccing.

Bould and the retailer who selfs them the voted alo of that event, "newspaper reporters maker's reputation for honesty, for the The fellowing persons have been commissioned as had flocked to the place, to inform the fact that the oil is up to proof-test, and the vote on infallibility was counted, there were 601 public all about it; while telegraphic mesupon the retailers, that the oil sold is from recalled. Those on the opposition side were greatly add, sages had been sent far and wide in re- the maker whose trade-mark it bears, agitated. The spectators were especially demonspect to the sudden invasion," and that a The lower grades of kerosene are nearly strative and the gens d'armes were obliged to keep general disturbance was being gotten up as dangerous as nitro-glycerine; are most be a resident of North Adams, says: [we to the community ought to be held liable

hostile to the coolies;" and again, "It has of these really dangerous oils are brought racil, that the correspondence of the Government been reported that Mr. Sampson's agent here for sale, as all classes of our people ence between France and Prussia, was incomplete, hired these coolies of a firm in San Fran- can afford to burn kerosene of the best and the present was no time for its publication; but cisco;" and again, "The General Court of | makers; yet the frequent accounts in the | he would say, that the British Government, in com-Massachusetts has paused in its squabble papers of the lives lost and houses burned, of Grammont, that Spain was catified to choose any over Hartford and Eric long enough to con- by kerosene lamp explosions, do not tend one for King except a German. sider a resolve relating to coolies, and to assure us of the safety of even the best There was a panic on the street after Change. The

to the outcry of the Pacific Coast against | observed, in the use of every kind of ker- the rumor that Benedotte has been recalled. all over the country call them Coolies; lighted; and the flame never should be when a Prussian messanger arrived with counter but on the other hand, Prof. Eggleston, blown out when it is to be extinguished. orders.

Marshal Randon Bas gone to Algeria to command very different class from those known as oil, is filled with an inflammable vapor The Goulob says the Minister for Austria at Berlin pretty difficult to determine what people of an evening, that had but very little in various parts of the world mean by the kerosene in it. She left the house to make printed. term Coolie, except that they suppose it calls abroad. As soon as the oil was ex- 3 r. m.-The excitement is very great. There is is significant of some mysterious iniquity, hausted, the lamp burst, and the burn- no opposition to the war by any class. Rentes and clap it on Chinamen whenever they | ing wick and driblets of oil falling to the may be found outside the Flowery King. floor, kindled a lively fire on the carpet, started lest night for the frontier, and the Emperor

Every description of kerosene has a portunity.

The following extracts from the Bul-

PACIFIC GRIBICAL WORKS,

San Francisco, May 1, 1870.

Mr. Charles D. Goscy—Duan San: We have carefully examined samples taken from six cans of control which you left with us, as to their safety for it. uminating purposes, and have arrived at the follow

Given of instant Burning Special

No. Mark. 117 - Pratt's Radiant. 92° F. 135° F. Coal oil should not be considered safe if it gives off inflammable rapors at a temperature below 160 de-degrees Fah., nor should its burning point be below degrees Fah. Consequently, only the two first samples. Nos. 315 and 316, can be considered as coming up to the standard; and although the bulk of the other samples consists of beary oils, they con tain a sufficiency of the light oils to reaser their use ussafe. In our opinion, the use of all oils not com-ing up to the standard is fraught with constant danger, and the fact of their being frequently used without accident is no proof of their safety; and we are firm in the belief that no accident can occur with a properly prepared coal oil, when used for illuminate nedotte shall be recalled by France.

ng purposes.

Respectfully,

FALKENAU & HANKS.

Four samples, tested by Prof. Price, gave the foi-

din, and Crystaline, and of these, only two were found up to the standard and fit for use.

The agents for Downer's oil insist that the imported article sold by them is pure, and will stand the established test, and that it must be adulterated by the retailers, or that inferior oils are placed in Downer cans and sold as remains. cans and sold as genuine.

C. F. Chandler, chemist to the Metropolitan Board portation advanced or secured for any alice from any foreign country to the United States which provides for a longer period of service than six months, shall coal oil obtaining sale in that city, with alarming he declared to be a contract for servile labor and contrary to public policy; and any person who shall contract for such labor for a period of more than six grade and adulterated illuminating cits? Mr. Chand-

tract, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeaner, and Health, says:

"There is only one plan by which the safety of the public can be insured; that is, by the enactment of

chasers.

"A proper inspection of the kerosene sold, made under the authority of the Board of Health, would prove sufficient to enforce such a law.

"For the purpose of registration, the retailers should be required to procure Reenses from the Board.

"The sale of dangerous oil should be followed by confiscation, loss of license, and perhaps fine." We are of the opinion that the matter ought to re-ceive the attention of our Board of Health, that some plan may be suggested and put in force, by which the sale of inferior and uneafe trands of kerosene may be

Highly Important News. War in Europe!

By the bark Comet, arrived on Saturday, after a passage of twelve days from San Francisco, we we have dates to the 17th ult. The news is highly important. On the 15th of July France declared war against Prussla, and in both countries every efoil for lights, do so with an apprehension | fort was being made to hasten troops to the from

The congress of the United States adjourned or until the next session of Congress.

EUROPEAN.

The Rev. W. Gladden, who appears to explode, that the retailer who sells them to persuade the dissenting members to reconsider

with the Foreign Powers, occasioned by the differ-

official statement that the Bank had received £131,-000 was not sufficient to restore confidence. Much One or two rules ought always to be uncasiness still prevails. The panic is attributed to

New York Tribune, who interviewed filled in the day-time; a lamp only par- Cloud, where the Council lasted far into the night. them, calls them Coolies, and the papers tially filled with oil ought never to be Werther was about starting for Ems yesterday,

...H. J. Wana. Coolies. They are from the southern part that ignites like gunpowder, and if the is in Paris and had an interview with the Emperor. It is reported that the Emperor received a des-...Heavy Johnson, ...Geo. N. Wilces. of China." Ergo: If they had come oil is of inferior quality, will cause an patch from Queen Victoria this afternoon, making a from Hong Kong or Amoy, probably explosion. So, also, if the oil is nearly last appeal for peace, a similar one was sent to the King of Prussia.

It is said that a proclamation, signed by Napoleon, Coolie is the same kind of personage as were cognizant of an accident of this States, as soon as the French troops cross the fronthe P. C. Advertiser Coolie; in fact, it is kind, where a woman lighted a hall-lamp tier. It assures the people that France wars against conquest. An enormous number of copies were

La Liberie reports that great bodies of troops

Pants, July 14th.-The Press thinks the settlement of the question precarious and dangerous to France, simply enabling Prussia to have a better op-

London, July 14th .- The telegraph this morning says, though the Prince Hobenzollern renounces the ignite, and to this fact regard is paid by candidature, and the King of Prussia endorses that the manufacturers who intend to make, renanciation, still it is too carly to believe in peace. The formal reply of Prussia to that effect is the only thing that will restore confidence. The only response thus for has been haughty, offensive and exat the usual summer temperature, while treme, doubtless designed to be firm and dignified Espartero denfes ever having arged Gen. Prim in

BRUSSELS, July 14th. - The French Emperor is disalleging that to accede to this would only produce

LONDON, July 14th.-The cable to the confinent is

BERLIN, July 14th .- The disposition of the people says war is sure, because France wants it. The Boy zon Courtier says the French pretensions are a direct themselves; neither are we responsible if tests may be considered safe to use, and insult to Prassia and King William. War is inevita-

Ems, July 14th. -Benedotte, the French Ambussia dor, to-day demanded an audience of the King of on the subject of the Crown. The King declined to receive the Ambassador and answered him through eation to make.

LONDON, July 15 .- It is reported that the Prassian The excitement arising from the situation was in-

teose all day. Bosiness is at a stand, and commercial quotations are nominal. People collected in groups in the streets, and discussed the news. After Change hours the markets were generally firmer, and American securities steady, but nominal.

Bismarck has issued a circular which has been telegraphed in all directions, notifying all vessels to histen to ports of shelter. The French declaration of war is based on the

First. The insult offered to Benedotte and its approval by the Prussian Government. Second. The refusal of the King to compel the withdrawal of Loopold's name as a candidate for

Third. The fact that the Klug persisted in giving the Prince liberty to accept the crown. The declaration concludes that the extra constitutional changes in Prussia awaken the simmbering hopes of 1814; let us cross the Rhine and avenge the insults of Prussin-the victors of Jena survive

The excitement in Paris is intense. Loxpon, July 15th-3 a. M .- It is reported that the European powers will unite in a protest against the implacability of Prussia. It is rumored that the Prossian Government has demanded that Count Be-

Austria continues to profess neutrality in the quarrel between Prussis and France, but it is said-

the act of the Chief of the Hohenzoltern family, and not an act of the Government, which would require constitutional counter-signature.

Prussia refuses to abandon the policy of masterly

Prussia retrises to abandon the policy of masterly mactivity with regard to the Spanish throne.

There is a strong feeling on the part of the Prussian Government against France. It is believed that the Emperor Napoleon is bent on an aggressive war, to destroy the balance of power in Europe, seize an overnassiving position, and force the restoration [2] of the Bourtsons on Spain by serms.

Parts, July 15th—Noon.—The Bourse is flat, Rentes sixty five frances sixty centimes. There is great agriculton here, and many demonstrations in havor of war are made by the people. During the night crowds of students and others paraded the streets and bonlevards shouting. Whe la Guerre for the language of the streets and bonlevards shouting. streets and boulevards shonting " Fire la Guerre! "Down with Prussin!" etc. Some persons who protested were bissed and insulted. The police did not interiere. The crowd stopped at the Prussian Embassy and shouted insultingly.

It is asserted that the Prussian Ambassader leaves Paris to day. Austria professes neutrality unless a

hird power intervenes.

BERLIN, July 15th.—The King returns here toav. There is great excitement here. Burtis, July 15th.—The King returns here today. There is great excitement here.

Pairs, July 15th.—It is reported on the best of
authority that an angry interview occurred to-day
between the Emperor and Prime Minister Ollivier,
growing out of the latter's known disposition for
peace. The Emperor violently denounced Ollivier's
efforts in this direction. The movement of troops
towards the Rhinn frontier is incessant. Eastern
France is absolutely alive with soldiers. Troops
which have hitherto garrisoned in Paris have gone,
and raw levies are slowly replacing them. Ambulances and casous throug the streets of line city on
their route to the East. The preparations at the
different naval stations are one similarly large scale.

It is generally believed here that war will be declared.

The North German Gezette has a dispatch from Ems to day giving the particulars of the withdrawal of Benedotte. It seems he accosted the King of Prussia while the latter was drinking the waters, Prussia while the latter was drinking the waters, demanding percentrolly his intentions in the pending imbroghe. He was, therefore, dismissed immediately. The same paper says there is much activity at the Prussian posts, which are being put in a state of defense. The iron-class and frigates are ready to start from Brest and Cherbourg.

Pans, July 15th.—An extra edition of the Constitutional, just issued this noon, amounces that, in consequence of the insult offered Benedotte, France accepts the war which Prussia offers.

LATER.—A declaration of war has been announced in the Corps Legislatif.

Losdox, July 15th.—News is more warlike again to day. The feeling at the Exchanges of Europe is one of distrust, and prices of securities are general-

one of distrust, and prices of securities are general by at the lowest point yet reached. At half-past one The congress of the United States adjourned on the 15th of July. No action was taken upon the resolution to pay \$500,000, to an Australian steam time. That matter will therefore have to lay over until the next session of Congress.

and nominal at heavy decline.

LONDON, July 15th -1 F. M. - Stocks and securities are flat and nominal. Breadstuffs excited and ad-

Troops are rapidly concentrating at Autworp and other strategic points.

The specie and builton in the National Bank at Antwerp have been removed to the citadel, and the issue of paper money is announced.

Vienna, July 15.—The Governments of Austria, England, Italy and Russia, are known to have presented at Paris urgent remonstrances against a war.

London, July 15.—Disraell, in the House of Commons asked the Government for an expression of opinion on the Continental disturbances.

Gladstone denied that there was any sufficient ground for trouble, and added that the causes were unfit for discussion. Neither power had declined friendly intervention. He referred to the provisions made by the Congress of Paris for arbitrament, but made by the Congress of Paris for arbitra the beligerents were unwilling to accept them. He still hoped that there would be an opportunity for a renewed attempt to mediate, which should be cagerly seized.

PAus, July 15.—The following is the gist of the declaration made by the Duke de Grammont before

the Senate to-day:

"Mosicur's: The manner in which the country received our declaration of the sixth of July, led us to commence negotiations with Prassia to secure her recognition of the validity of our grievances. We did not treat with Spain, whose independence we have no wish to trample on, nor with the Prince Hohenrollern, whom we consider to be only the shadow of the King; nor have we advanced any other grievance than the candidacy of the Prince for the Spanish Throne. The Prussian Minister of Foreign affairs opposed to us a determination not to receive our representative, pretending to ignore the affair. the Senate to-day:
"Messieura: The manner in which the country

We then addressed ourselves to the King, who maintained that he was a stranger to the affair, and that he could not intervene, except as the head of the family, but he avoved that he had instructed

"We could not accept this answer and we de-manded that the King would influence the Prince Hohenzoilern [An interference] in the project came from a quarter whence it was least expected, "We then demanded that the King should give omise for the future. This moderate demand, a in moderate terms, we declared to be without

reservation.

"The King declined to say that he would refuse a the future to interfere with the caudidature, and refused to authorize us to transmit to you the charation that he would in future oppose the can-lature. He declared that he reserved to himself e right to consider the circumstances.

"Even after this refusal, we did not break off ne-tiations, but adjourned our explanations to you

Yesterday we were apprised that the King of "Yesterday we were apprised that the King of Prussta had notified our Ambassador that he would no longer receive him, and to render the rupture more obvious, he gave notice of his action to the Cabinets of Europe. At the same time he amounted that Worthier might take his leave, and that the arapament of Prussia had commenced.

"On our part, we yesterday called out our reserves, and we have taken such other measures as the interest and honor of the country demanded."
A cany of this declaration has been presented to

nterest and honor of the country demanded," copy of this declaration has been presented to torps Legislatif by the Keeper of the Scals, e Government ask a vate of supplies and the to arms of all classes owing military service, a Corps Legislatif has veted the extreme de-

ands, the left virting in the negative. REBLES, July 16th.—The Government is in receipt. Brights, July 18th.—The Government is in receipt of telegrams from all quarters, assuring it that no scerifice is too great for the Prossians to make in this cause; the certhusiasm is latense, and volunteering is extrained only; every male Prossian is demanding arms. The Government advices state that Bremen is a good port of refuge for Pressian ships.

Parts, July 16th.—The morning fournals say eight days ago Bismarck wrote to Werthler to "make no concession to France. Still, don't be too much impressed, we are ready to prolong the situation i possible to the 20th of July." The journals argue that Prossia meant war, from the beginning, and sought only to gain time.

The Emperor leaves Paris to-day for the seat of war. The Prince Imperial accompanies him.

Livanyoot, July 16th.—There is much excitement in the markets here. Breadstuffs rapidly advancing. White wheat 11s sidegits 8d at eight P. M.

Lovoon, July 16th.—The neutrality of England will be difficult, and, perlungs, impossible and dishonourable, should Holland and Belgium become involved in the war.

oived in the war.
The Prussian fleet of Prince Adelbert, which has The Prussian fleet of Prince Adelbert, which has latically been in these waters, salled for Kiel to-day. The Times intimates that the recovery of Alesce and Loralve, containing the modern Departments of Moselle, Meurthe, Mouse and Voscas on the Upper Rhine, and the Lower Rhine, are the real objects of the war on the part of Prussia, and in that the has the sympatics of markind.

The Times hints that English intervention is prostable in each of the Prussian leading strength.

The Thurz hints that English intervention is probable in ease of the Prussians lesing strength.

Pans, July 18th.—Proceedings in the Chambers, yesterday, on the question of war were interesting and important.

in the Corps Legislatif, M. Thiers, in a long speech, pronounced against the declaration of the Government. He found, after all that was said, that France had received satisfaction from Prussia, and war should not be made on her for a mere formulity.

mality.
Prime Minister Officier replied to Thiers, and said it was impossible for the Government to do otherwise than it had done.
Thiers again took the floor. Be recalled Mexico and Sadowa, and said the Government had made a

The majority interrupted the speaker, but he pro-ceded amidst the greatest agitation. When silence tes restored, Gambetta demanded that all corre-condense had with Francis be laid before the Corps Jules Favre seconded the motion in a long speech reserving that France could not make war on tele-

graphic despatches.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs replied that it was necessary to make war, and to do so immediately, in order to give Prussia no time to arm. If any other course was parsued he could not longer remain in the Ministry.

The quention was then put to vote, and the de-mand for correspondence was rejected by 164 against The Corps then adjourned till eight o'clock in the evening. On reassembling, the following projects of law were brought forward:

First, to call the Garde Mobile Into active service; second, to authorize the enlistment of volunteers for the term of the war; and third, to issue a demand for a lean of fifty million france, in aid of the army, and sixteen million, in aid of the navy.

After a short debate, all these propositions were carried by the following vote: For, 146; against, 16. In the Secaste yesterday, after the Duke de Grammont bad fluished his declaration, Rouher asked if any Senator wised to speak. Lond cries of "No, no," followed. M. Rouher then gaid: "As Preti-

evening from Eass. The entire journey was a com-plete evation. At Coblemta he was surrounded by an immense throug, which greeted him with cheers. At length the King Same forward and said: "I am At length the King Same forward and said: "I am pleased with this surprise. See to it that you be have as bravely elsewhere." On arriving here the King found fully one hundred thousand people at the station, waiting to escort him to the palace. His route lay through the splendid street Uniter den Linden, which was covered with flags and grandly illuminated for the occasion all along the line of march. The crowd shouted and cheered and sang national hymns. The King repeatedly came forward and saluted the crowd from the palace windows.

London, July 16th.—The absolute withdrawl of Prince Leopold is generally credited.

Panus, July 16th.—Prince Napoleon arrived in Norway yesterday. He received a dispatch from Paris, and will return immediately.

Pupils of the second year at the Military School at Saint Cyr have been ordered to join the army, with the rank of Sub Leutenauts. The Emperor's attendants had evening received an order to depart for the seat of war forthwith.

The steamers of the Messageries Imperial line have been dispatched to Algeria, to bring home the troops now operating against that country.

The Minister of Marine has ordered all vessels not useful in time of war, such as Imperial yachts, etc., to be disarmed.

The French Squadron in the Mediterranean has been doubled. Vice-Admiral de la Graviere is in

Lyons the English Minister, in still concavoring to get his colleagues here to present a collective request for a Congress of European powers to settle the question between France and Prussia. New York, July 18th.—A London appeals to the Headt says the declaration of war by France, although it was expected, creates intense excitement. There was great agitation at the close of 'Change, and during the session of Parliament the lobbies were filled with excited secretarys. The action of

land will peremptorily forbid the occupation of Bel gium by France.

HAVING made arrangements for a constant supply of Ice, the undersigned offers for an quantities to suit purchasers, at the Hudson

Ter Orders from other Islands premptly and care-liy attended to. [28-5m] A. W. BUSE.

LEARMONTH, DICKINSON & Co., SYDNEY, N. S. W., General Commission Agents,

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Quarter Casks Hennessy's Brandy. Quarter Casks Soyerac Brandy, Qr. Cask's United Vineyard Brandy,

Casks BOTTLEDALE,

HOGSHEADS JAMAICA RUM, QUARTER CASKS SHERRY.

N. B.—The undersigned having made arrange nearly with Importance of the Best Brand of Liquors, in San Francisco, Victoria, B. C., and Sydney, N. S. W., will keep a supply of such in the Custon House storer, and is also prepared to order from either the above ports or England, by which a considerable saving may be effected. Full information given as to prices in the different markets.

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THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING MADE AR-Sydney firms is prepared to execute Orders

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On advantageous terms. Sydney being one of the largest and Cheapest Markets in the Pacific offers unusual advantages to purchasers of Goeds for this Market, the delies there being low and drawbacks allowed, so that almost any article of Kuropean manufacture, can be had in quantities to suit, within Sixty Days from the date of forwarding the order.

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A LARGE PLATE TRON STEAM JACKET Pan, 15 feet x 5 feet x 2 feet. Apply to April 26th, 1870.—15-tf W. L. GREEN. TEA .- 100 Chests of Pouchong Tea.

A superior article. For sale by 26-Im WALKER & ALLEN. BREAD. Medium and Pilot Bread.

WALKER & ALLEN. OATS .- California and Oregon Oats.

HOOP IRON. 3-4, 7-8, 1 and 1 1-4 inch.

BURLAPS-20 Bales 40 inch Burlaps. For sale by WALKER & ALLEN.

RON COOLERS .- 18 New Iron Coolers. WALKER & ALLEN. OFFEE,-A Sup'r Ass't of Old Konn

RHINE WINE and CLARET, V For Sale by H. HACEPELD & CO.

BLACKSMITH'S COAL. FIRE CLAY & PIPE CLAY, for caleby H. HACKFELD & CO.

HEMP CANVAS and DUCK, For Sale by

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, in Samkruptey—In the nextee of the Sankruptey of WILLIAM BARCOCK, a Voluntary Sankrupt.

Notice is hereby given to the confirms of this Section who have proved their ciseus and are entitled to each that the clients for Assignmen in Sankrupty will be held in the Ciert's effice of the Jupean Court, at 12 s'show, Sam, on THUREDAY August 11th, 1870.

By order of the Court.

Honolubs, July 2005, 1876. -29-21 L. MeCULLY, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT, Hawaiian Islands

PETITION for Letters of Administration A ditterim. Supreme Court of the Hawains Mastel, in Probate.—In the matter of the Estate of EDWARS STEELS. In Probate.—In the matter of the Estate of EDWARS STEELS. decreased.—Refers M. Justices Hartwell, at Classifiers. On restling and illing the petition of W.M. C. PARKE Marshall of the Hawains Islands setting forth, that Estate Marshall interestate is Hose-flow of terms of the Steel at the time of his death a naturalized citizen of the Hawains Islands, but an Englishman by both, and there are within the jurisdiction of and Court. That the only beers of the seid Edward Brigons decreased as affected in the matter of the Mastella Steel and the petitioner, are a uncher, and a married shate, whose name to make own it the petitioner, resoling in England, and three Bestimos Charles George and Hectori, resoling in England, and three Bestimos Charles George and Hectori, resoling in San Francisco. Sorie of California, and further stating, that the petitioner has sent discussed to said Brighener, and participle to believe of Administration all interim to be issued to the section and size that

Attest: WALVER E. SEAL, Deputy Clark.

SUPREME COURT of the Hawaiian falter of LOIS FORD and SETH PORTER FORD, minors

Dated Hopolulu, H. L. June 20th, 1870. Attest: (Signed) L. McCrizx, Clerk.

SUPREME COURT. Petition for Divorce. DERIME COURT. Putition for Divorce.

Before the Hos. H. A. Weissmann, in chambers.

On reading and filling the putition of KAUWARIAN ALO, praying for a divorce from her insteady. ALO, a Chinaman, on the ground of within and continued insertion for more than three successive years, and it appearing that the said Alo is not a resident of this Ringdom.

It is ordered by the said Justice that the said putition course out to be insuring in Fifther course out to be insuring in FITHERPAY, the first day of Deptember next, at chambers by the Lourt Hosses at Hemsinia, Onder, which there I have the the property of the Court Hosses at Hemsinia, Onder, which there I had not been been contained. otics thereof being given by precious publication in the Ha-canan Gazaria, for et least three months revenue to said

Dated Honolulu, May 24th, 1870, H. A. WIDEMANN, Attest, L. McCenty, Clerk, Associate Justice Supreme Court, Justice States and States Supreme Court,

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. In the mars Dated Henshilu, July 13th, 1870.

OTICE. In the matter of the Estate of GEORGE RHERTS, decessed.

The moleratgued having band appainted Administrator of the moleratgued having band appainted Administrator of the moleratgued to the present their risins. At the effice of the undersigned, to fills, within three meants from the publication of the Notice; and all persons in persons of property belonging to said faints are notified to account for the same without delay.

J. H. CONEY, Administrator.

PACKET LINES.

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE.

For Victoria, B. C. The British Brig BYZANTIUM,

R. CALHOUN, - - - Malter, WILL HAVE DISPATCH for the above port. For reight or passage, apply to WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

HAWAIIAN PACKET LINE. For San Francisco. The Favorite Packet Bark

D. C. MURRAY, Shortly Expected: N. T. BENNETT, . . . Com're WILL HAVE QUICK DISPATCH for the above port. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations for cubin and steerage passengers, WALKER & ALLEN, Agents.

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> IT "AJAX," R. S. FLOYD, . . . Commander, -WILL RUN REGULARLY-

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All orders for Goods to be purchased in San Franoisco will be received, and filled by return of Steamer.

287 Shipments from Europe and the United States, intended for these Islands, will be received by the

sented before two welock on the day of salling, or they will have to lay over till the return of the Steamer for settlement.

The California, New Zealand and Australian Mail Line of Steam Packets.

WONGA WONGA, 1450 tons T. S. Beale, Com'r,

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ports, connecting at Honolulu with the North Pando Transportation Co's Steamers. - AGENTS AT-.........W. L. GPREN. ACCKLAND CRUICKSHANK, SMART 4 CO.

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WALKER & ALLEY, Agrain.

dent of the Senate, I will respond for the nation. We must place our hopes in Providence, and rely upon our courage for the triumph of our rights. He sat down smid murmurs of the majority.

Pans, July 18th.—The Emperor is expected to lead the army in person, and by a series of rapid movements arrive on the Rhine before Prussia has completed her defense.

Bertin, July 18th.—The King arrived here last eventure from Ems. The entire fourney was a com-

lows. London, July 16th.—The absolute withdrawl of

to be disarmed.

Great popular manifestations in favor of the war were made last evening. The streets and boulevards and all public places were crowded to excess till after midnight, and there was much enthusiasm. Pants, July 16th.—Journals assert that the French Government as soon as the result of the vote on the infallibility dogma was known here, ordered the recell of troops from Rome.

call of traops from Rome.

* The Bourse opened declining; Rentes, sixty-five france sixty centimes.

Bonedotte arrived in this city last night, coming from Ems instead of Berlin. He did not receive his passports. He came to give the Emperor a verbal explanation. explanation.

Nothing positive has been ascertained yet concerning the alliance between France and Austria. It
is reported again that Austria will remain neutral.

Baron Werthler, North German Minister, and all
the members of his Embassy, lett Paris yesterday for

ommand.
There is great activity in the War Department to-ay. A large number of scaled orders have been cat in various directions.
Lyons the English Minister, is still endeavoring

and during the session of Parliament the lobbles were filled with excited spectators. The action of France is generally condemned. Extra official ex-pressions of the Ministry lead to the belief that Eng-

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Qr. Casks Jules Robin Brandy, Cases Highland Whiskey,

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AUSTRALIAN WINE, Etc., Etc.,

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ger All Bills against the Steamer must be pre-

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